

FIELD CODE SHEET – Peregrine Falcon Survey

HABITAT Division - Vegetated

| Class | Formation (NM Habitat) | NM Code |
|---|---|---------|
| Forest (Generally, >60% canopy cover, crowns interlocking) | Coniferous plantation or shelterbelt-Forest | CPLF |
| | Mixed plantation or shelterbelt-Forest | MPLF |
| | Coniferous/Pine-Forest | CNPF |
| | Coniferous/Deciduous - Forest | CNDF |
| | Evergreen/Red Cedar-Forest | EVCF |
| | Lowland Deciduous-Forest | LODF |
| | Upland Deciduous-Forest | UPDF |
| | Permanently flooded lowland deciduous-Forest | FLDF |
| | Lowland Deciduous Island | LODI |
| Woodland (Open 25-60% canopy cover) | Maintained parkland | MPRK |
| | Deciduous plantation or orchard | DCPL |
| | Coniferous plantation or shelterbelt-Woodland | CPLW |
| | Mixed plantation or shelterbelt-Woodland | MPLW |
| | Coniferous/Pine-Woodland | CNPW |
| | Coniferous/Deciduous – Woodland | CNDW |
| | Evergreen/Red Cedar-Woodland | EVCW |
| | Lowland Deciduous-Woodland | LODW |
| | Upland Deciduous-Woodland | UPDW |
| | Permanently flooded lowland deciduous-Woodland | FLDW |
| | Upland Deciduous-Shrubland | UPSH |
| | Lowland Deciduous-Shrubland | LOSH |
| | Shrub marsh - Shrubland | WTSH |
| | Tallgrass prairie | TALP |
| | Midgrass prairie | MIDP |
| Herbaceous | Tallgrass savanna | TLSV |
| | Midgrass savanna | MDSV |
| | Sedge meadow (seasonally flooded) | SEG |
| | Wetland/vegetated wetland (cattails, bulrush, etc.) | WTCT |
| | Wetland/floating leaved plants | WTFL |
| | Wetland/dry | WTDR |
| | Fen wetland | FEN |
| | Cool-season grass (brome, Kentucky Bluegrass) | CSGR |
| | Golf course | GOLF |
| | Cemetery | CEM |
| Sparse Vegetation | Open bluff/cliff | BLF |
| | Algific talus slopes | ALG |
| | Sparsely vegetated sand/mud flats | MUD |
| | Lake shore | LKSH |
| | Non-farm yards | NFYD |
| Constructed/Artificial | Farm yards | FMYD |
| | Schoolyards | SCHL |
| | Commercial/industrial | COMI |
| | Residential | RESD |
| | Business Park | BUSP |

Agricultural Lands

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Row crop (corn, soybeans, oats) | ROWC |
| Pasture/hay/CRP | PAST |
| Woody fencerow | WDFC |
| Grass fencerow | GRFC |
| Mixed woody/grass fencerow | MXFC |
| Grassed waterway or terrace | GRSS |
| Drainage ditch | DICH |

Division - Water

| Class | Formation (NM Habitat) | NM Code |
|-------------------|--|----------------|
| Open Water | Pond/impoundment | POND |
| | Open water (reservoir or lake) | OPNW |
| | River/stream (bordered by trees/shrubs) | RIVR |
| | Open riverine (bordered by non-woody vegetation) | ORIV |

Iowa Naturemapping (NM) Codes for Raptor Species

| <u>family</u> | <u>scientific name</u> | <u>common name</u> | <u>NM code</u> |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Cathartidae | <i>Cathartes aura</i> | turkey vulture | TUVU* |
| Accipitridae | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | osprey | OSPR |
| | <i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i> | Mississippi kite | MIKI |
| | <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> | bald eagle | BAEA |
| | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | northern harrier | NOHA |
| | <i>Accipiter striatus</i> | sharp-shinned hawk | SSHA |
| | <i>Accipiter cooperii</i> | Cooper's hawk | COHA |
| | <i>Buteo lineatu</i> | red-shouldered hawk | RSHA |
| | <i>Buteo platypterus</i> | broad-winged hawk | BWHA |
| | <i>Buteo swainsoni</i> | Swainson's hawk | SWHA |
| | <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i> | red-tailed hawk | RTHA |
| Falconidae | <i>Falco sparverius</i> | American kestrel | AMKE |
| | <i>Falco columbarius</i> | merlin | MERL |
| | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | peregrine falcon | PEFA |
| Tytonidae | <i>Tyto alba</i> | barn owl | COBO |
| Strigidae | <i>Otus asio</i> | eastern screech owl | EASO |
| | <i>Bubo virginianus</i> | great horned owl | GHOW |
| | <i>Speotyto cunicularia</i> | burrowing owl | BUOW |
| | <i>Strix varia</i> | barred owl | BAOW |
| | <i>Asio otus</i> | long-eared owl | LEOW |
| | <i>Asio flammeus</i> | short-eared owl | SEOW |

*Vultures are not in the raptor group, but will elicit a defensive response from peregrine falcons.

DNR VWMP – Peregrine Falcon Nesting Instructions

Materials: Binoculars, Spotting scope, Data sheet, Instructions, Field code sheet, Pencil, Field guide.

DO ONCE

Sections On Data Sheet: Observer, Location Information

Step 1: Select potential sites to survey. Select a site(s) that is:

- within the peregrine's historic nesting range in Iowa,
- a known urban nesting location,
- an area where a release has been completed, or
- an area where a nest box has been installed. (See the enclosed map.)

Step 2: Map the Nest Site– Getting UTM coordinates

Get UTMs

1. Mark the location of colony on a map (sportsman's atlas, topo, plat map) and make note of the surrounding landscape. With the plat map or sportsman's atlas you can easily determine your Tier (Township), range and section which you can then plug into ortho.gis.iastate.edu. You can then pinpoint the nest location here and get your UTM coordinates.
2. Mark the nest location on a detailed map and send to the wildlife diversity program and we will determine your UTM coordinates. 1436 255th St., Boone, IA 50036
3. Mark nest location with GPS unit –make sure it is recording UTMS and is using the NAD 83 datum.

DO TWICE EACH YEAR

Sections On Data Sheet: Observations, Wind, Sky, Habitat, Human Activity, Other Raptors, Peregrine Activity, Comments

Step 3: Visit the Nest Twice and Collect Species and Habitat Data

Visit the nest site twice – First Visit: March 15-April 15, Second Visit: June 1-30

Fill out a data sheet for each visit each year – 2 Data sheets per year.

Bring some friends – the more eyes the better, just so it is not disturbing to the birds.

A) Record Environmental (Date, Begin and End Time, Wind, and Sky) and Habitat Data. The first visit note the predominant habitat surrounding the nest ("NM Code for below cliff/structure area") as well as details about distance from and type of water, the nest orientation and height. This information is not likely to change between visits and may not change much from year to year so it is a good idea to keep track of this so you stay consistent - you may even want to create copies of the data sheet with this already filled in and then you can just note any changes.

B) Spend 1 HOUR observing nest site.

- Record human activity and write details of what kind of activity in explanation box.
- Record any other raptors in the vicinity of the nest site and record their activity (flying, perching, nesting, interacting with peregrine)
- Record Peregrine Activity
 - # of Adults: If there are any present also note leg band color
 - # of immatures
 - # of Young in nest: If you can tell from the ground. IF YOU DO NOT KNOW LEAVE BLANK. If you know that the nest failed and did not produce any young record a "0".
- Check off all nesting behavior.

ENTER (<http://programs.iowadnr.gov/vwmp/default.asp>) OR SEND IN DATA BY AUGUST 1ST:

Wildlife Diversity Program, Attn: VWMP, 1436 255th St., Boone, IA 50036